

In the Claims:

1-25. (Canceled)

26. (New) A method of steganography usage in a wireless phone device, comprising:
receiving data wirelessly sent from a remote transmitter;
generating an encoding signal that depends on said received data wirelessly sent from the remote location;
altering digital data in accordance with said encoding signal to yield steganographically encoded data; and
wirelessly transmitting the steganographically-encoded data from the wireless phone device to a remote location.

27. (New) The method of claim 26 in which said generating comprises generating an encoding signal that also depends on said digital data.

28. (New) The method of claim 26 in which said generating comprises generating an encoding signal that represents plural-bit auxiliary data.

29. (New) The method of claim 28 that further includes wirelessly communicating an identifier from said wireless phone device to said remote location, wherein said plural-bit auxiliary data is at least partially redundant with said identifier, so that at least part of said identifier is sent from said wireless phone device to said remote location in two different manners.

30. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein said plural-bit auxiliary data comprises an identifier uniquely identifying the wireless phone device, rather than identifying the digital data or a user of said device.

31. (New) The method of claim 28 in which said generating comprises generating an encoding signal that also depends on said digital data.

32. (New) The method of claim 26 that further comprises:
at a first time, receiving first data wirelessly sent from a remote transmitter;
at a second time, receiving second data wirelessly sent from a remote transmitter,
said second data being different than the first data;
wherein the method includes:
at the first time, wirelessly transmitting first steganographically-encoded data from the wireless phone device; and
at the second time, wirelessly transmitting second steganographically-encoded data from the wireless phone device;
said two wireless transmissions from the wireless phone device differing, at least in part, due to said differing first and second received data.

33. (New) The method of claim 26 that further includes sensing audio, and digitizing said audio, wherein said digital data represents said audio.

34. (New) The method of claim 26 in which said generating comprises generating a pseudo-random encoding signal.

35. (New) The method of claim 26 that includes generating pseudo-random data based on said received data, and wherein said generating comprises generating an encoding signal that is dependent on said pseudo-random data.

36. (New) A method of steganography usage in a wireless phone device, comprising:
by reference to input digital data and to plural-bit auxiliary data, generating an encoding signal that represents said plural-bit auxiliary data and that depends, in part, on said input digital data;

altering said input digital data in accordance with said encoding signal to yield steganographically encoded data; and
wirelessly transmitting the steganographically-encoded data to a remote location.

37. (New) The method of claim 36 that includes receiving data wirelessly sent from a remote transmitter, wherein said generating comprises generating an encoding signal that is dependent on said data wirelessly sent from the remote transmitter.

38. (New) The method of claim 36 wherein said plural-bit auxiliary data comprises an identifier uniquely identifying the wireless phone device, rather than identifying the digital data or a user of said wireless device.

39. (New) The method of claim 36 that further includes wirelessly communicating an identifier from said wireless phone device to said remote location, wherein said plural-bit auxiliary data is at least partially redundant with said identifier, so that at least part of said identifier is sent from said device to said remote location in two different manners.

40. (New) The method of claim 36 in which said generating comprises generating a pseudo-random encoding signal.

41. (New) The method of claim 40 that further includes wirelessly transmitting a pseudo-randomly chosen index value to a remote station, and generating a pseudo-random encoding signal that is dependent on said chosen index value.

42. (New) The method of claim 36 that further includes sensing audio, and digitizing said audio, wherein said digital data represents said audio.

43. (New) A method of steganography usage in a wireless phone device, comprising:

wirelessly communicating an identifier from said wireless phone device to a remote location; and

separately, conveying at least a portion of said identifier from said wireless phone device to said remote location through use of steganographic encoding of an information signal transmitted by said wireless phone device;

wherein said identifier is sent from said wireless phone device in two different manners.

44. (New) A method of steganography usage in a wireless phone device, comprising:

in a first transmission of information from said wireless phone device, steganographically encoding the information with a first encoding signal;

in a subsequent transmission of information from said wireless phone device, steganographically encoding the information with a second encoding signal different than the first;

wherein said first and second encoding signals differ by reason of at least one of the following:

different first and second data wirelessly received by said wireless phone device from a remote location, on which said encoding signals depend; or

the first encoding signal encodes a first identifier, and the second encoding signal also encodes said first identifier, but represents said first identifier with a different encoding signal than the first encoding signal.

45. (New) The method of claim 44 wherein said first and second encoding signals are dependent on data that is wirelessly received by said wireless phone device from a remote location.

46. (New) The method of claim 44 in which the first encoding signal encodes a first identifier, and the second encoding signal also encodes said first identifier, but represents said first identifier with a different encoding signal than the first encoding signal.

47. (New) A method of steganography usage in a wireless phone device, comprising:

- processing an information signal to steganographically encode the information signal with auxiliary data including an identifier;

- modulating a carrier signal with said steganographically encoded information signal; and

- transmitting said modulated carrier signal;

wherein said identifier comprises data uniquely identifying the wireless device, rather than identifying the information signal or a user of said wireless phone device.

48. (New) A wireless phone device including a data capture system, a radiant-energy digital data transmission system, and radio receiver circuitry, characterized in that the wireless phone device includes processing circuitry and memory, the memory containing programming causing the processing circuitry to perform the following acts:

- store data obtained by use of said radio receiver circuitry;

- generate an encoding signal that depends, at least in part, on said stored data; and

- alter a representation of data captured by the data capture system in accordance with said encoding signal to yield a steganographically encoded signal;

wherein said digital data transmission system includes an input to which said steganographically encoded signal is provided.

49. (New) The wireless phone device of claim 48 in which said programming causes the processing circuitry to generate an encoding signal that additionally depends on data captured by the data capture system.

50. (New) The wireless phone device of claim 48 in which said programming causes the processing circuitry to generate an encoding signal that additionally depends on plural-bit auxiliary data.

51. (New) The wireless phone device of claim 48 in which said programming causes the processing circuitry to generate a pseudo-random encoding signal.